new order of things in Germany is ENEMY IN RETREAT ome imminent, according to information accived from Berlin by the Munich cet. The newspaper says that serious ferences have arisen between the Mu-th and Berlin governments and adds: "The Hohenzollerns and the military ty would be making a mistake to play

Paris, Nov. 6.—Newspapers here are studying references made in the German and Swiss press in regard to the probable abdication of Emperor William. There seems to be a general opinion that abdication is being discussed openly by the press because of its probable effect upon the situation.

peoples of Europe as a great sacrifice and as a definite victory for the Allies, although the effacement of the man prin-cipally responsible for the war will only relieve Germany from embarassment.

OFFICIAL REPORTS OF THE FIGHTING

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Following are the official reports of operations in France and Relgium as issued by the several

BRITISH (Night)-We progressed along the whole cattlefront to-day in spite of a heavy continu-ous rain. Sharp fighting has taken place at a number of points with German rearguards, and some hun-dreds of prisoners have been taken

On our right our troops, pushing forward, captured Cartiguies and Marbaix. In the centre, driving the enemy from his hastily con-structed defences on the east bank of the Sambre, we have crossed the river about Berlatmont and have captured Leval and Aulnoys, where we have taken prisoners. The im-portant railway junction of Aulnoye

in our possession. Further north we have crossed the Avennes-Bavay road east of Mormal Forest and reached the railway to the south and west of Bavay, where sharp fighting is taking place within a short distance of the town.

On the left the Canadian troops

are continuing their progress east of the Scheldt and have captured

Balsieux and Quievrechain.
BRITISH (Day)—North of the
Sambre River our advanced treope
pressed forward beyond the forests
of Mormal and reached the main Ayesnes-Bavay road, southeast of Bavay. Progress was also made west of Bavay and on other parts of the battle front. A number of additional prisoners were taken.

FRENCH (Night) — Our troops

continued to pursue the enemy throughout the day on an extended front between the Sambre and the Meuse. Our armies, breaking down local resistance, made an important advance, which exceeded ten kilometers at certain points and freed numerous localities with their civil

The enemy, harassed by our adwanced guards, was obliged in the haste of his precipitate retreat to abendon guns and considerable ma-terial, which it is impossible to

cerial, which it is impossible to enumerate. Everywhere prisoners remained in our hands. East of the Sambre we reached the eastern outskirts of Nouvion and Regnaval forests.

Further south we have taken ontaine-les-Vervine and the town of Vervins. Our advanced eleme have gone beyond the Serre. We hold Hary and La Correrle. Further east, after having occupied Montcornet, we pushed our lines be-youd Hocquet, Renneval and Do-lignon.

An Italian corps operating in close conjunction with our troops crossed the Hurtaut River and despite stub-born resistance by the enemy. stormed Rozov-sur-Serre.

On the front north of the Aisne our troops are more than twelve our troops are more than twelve kilometres (seven and a half miles) north of Chateau Porcien on the general line of Hardoye, the south-ern outskirts of Chaumont-Porcien, Doumely, Begny, Herbigny and the railroad between Rethel and Liart. The town of Rethel fell into our

FRENCH (Day) — During the aight we maintained contact with the German rear guards, who, while fighting, continue to retreat on the whole front. Early this morning the French again resumed the ad-

East of the Sambre Canal we have occupied Barsy. North of Marie we have passed beyond Marfontaine and Voharies. Itelian troops, fighting with the French, have taken Le Thoul and reached the United House and Presch and Pr the Hurtaut Brook, southeast of

iontecornet.
West of Rethel the French have West of Rethel the French have occupied Barby, on the north bank of the Aisne. Between Rethel and Attigny French detachments have crossed the Aisne at several points. More to the right we have reached the outskirts of Lancasing, northeast of Le Chesne. GERMAN (Day)—There were infantry engagements on the Scheldt lowlands.

On the battlefield between the Scheldt and the Oise we have withdrawn from the enemy. The enemy, who intended yesterday, after the strongest artillery fire, to resume his assaults, attacked positions which had been evacuated.

In a further advance in the evening he was engaged by our rear market in isolated combats which

ning he was engaged by our rear

ning he was engaged by our rear guards in isolated combats which assumed large proportions in the Mormal forest and southeast of Landrecies. In the evening the enemy positions ran west of Bavay, along the eastern edge of the Mormal forest east of Landrecies and east of Guise.

Between the Olse and the Meuse also we have carried out large movements. The enemy followed in the course of the day and west of the Aisne reached the general line of Marie-Disiy-le-Groe-Ecly. East of the Aisne we are in fighting contact with him north of Le Chesne and west of Beaumont. Strong enemy attacks near Beaumont and Le-

and west of Beaumont. Strong enemy attacks near Beaumont and Letanne were repulsed.

South of Dun the Americans advanced across the Meuse under a
violent protective fire and penetrated the woods and heights east
of the Meuse between Milly and
Vilosnes. We threw back the enemy who was advancing on Fontaines, in the centre of the battle
front, and recaptured the Bois de
frepinois. The fighting ended on
the ridge of heights east of the
Meuse. On the east bank of the
Meuse we beat off renewed Ameridan attacks east of Sivry and in



ON HIS ENTIRE LINE

British Capture Railway Junction of Aulnoye and Are Nearing Maubeuge.

GHENT NOW ENCIRCLED

upon the situation.

"It is with the hope of swaying the Allies, or even disuniting them," says the Temps, "that the Germans may sacrifice William II. They may offer this abdication to the United States and the Near Rethel.

London, Nov. 6,-The hest commen on the military situation on the battle front in France and Belgium is furnished by the Berlin War Office, which announces to-day that the Germans "have withdrawn their fronts between the Scheldt and the Oise and between the Olse and the Meuse." That is another way of saying that the British. Belgian, French and American forces are continuing successfully their victorious march against the enemy on all parts of the far flung front.

The advance by the French troops ut der Gen. Debeney was one of the greatest one day gains since the allied offensive began in July. On almost their entire part of the front the French swept forward for an average gain of six miles. Vervins, Montcornet and Rethel were captured, as well as numerous smaller villages and many prisoners The French are continuing their advance

The French are continuing their advance and at last reports were well beyond the three towns mentioned.

Despite a heavy rainfall the British continued to advance on nearly all parts of their front. Cartignies and Marbaix fell into British hands. Croasing the Sambre at Berlaimont the British captured to the continued of their front. tured Leval and Aulnoye. At Aulnoye there is an important railroad junction and this too is now in British hands. Further north the British crossed the road between Bavay and Avesnes, reaching the railroad which runs south of Bavay, and are drawing near to Maubeuge. There was sharp fighting here between the advancing British troops and the German rear guards. On the left Canadian troops who had crossed the Scheidt continued their advance and captured several villages.

captured several villages.

To the east of Voharles Italian troops have reached Le Thuel, and are continuing their progress. The French everywhere are maintaining contact with th where are maintaining contact with the enemy rear guards. The Fourth Army has crossed the Alsne on both sides of Rethel. North of the Argonne they have taken Lamets and La Cassine.

YANKS NOW WITHIN SIX MILES OF SEDAN

Continued from First Page.

mans met the swimming Americans. The enemy had ensconced himself on the east bank with carefully selected machine gun position which raked every point of the bank, where effort to land could be enfiladed or met with direc

Some men were killed in the water More were drowned after having been wounded, for no unwounded man dared stop to rescue a comrade if the manœuvre was to be a successful one.

Notwithstanding some losses and the fact that the swimmers could not defend themselves many of them reached the east bank of the river with lines which were drawn taut across the stream. Others floated on rafts and collapsible canvas boats. These men had less success than the swimmers. ause they were better marks for the

enemy's rifles and the boats could easily be sunk by bullets even if their occu-pants were not hit.

Close to where the swimmers crossed the engineers began to throw over pon-toon boats and a tiny foot bridge. The pontoons were destroyed by the enemy, but the bridge remained intact and added materially to the constantly in-creasing numbers of men arriving on the west bank of the river. Soon after dark the first brigade was across the first barrier and more men were ready first barrier and more men were ready to make the journey.

Second Phase of Operation.

The second phase of the pertious un-The second phase of the perilous undertaking then began—the crossing of the kilometer of mud stretching between the river and the canai, which though it was under a tremendous enemy fire was not field by infantry. The Americans stumbled across the mud through the withering fire. Their feet sank into the mud and soon the pace of the men was slowed down to a laborious walk. Nevertheless they got through, even if the task caused some depletion in their numbers.

The next phase constituted the cross-

The next phase constituted the cross-ing of the narrower but deeper canal, with its sheer sides, and the Germans almost at the very top of the eastern almost at the very top of the eastern edge. The swimmers again got into action and plunged through, notwithstanding the enemy fire and scrambled to the top. Here the men divided their attention in driving off the enemy and helping non-awimmers across by the same method used at the river. Two bridges finally were laid down by the engineers, greatly facilitating the crossing.

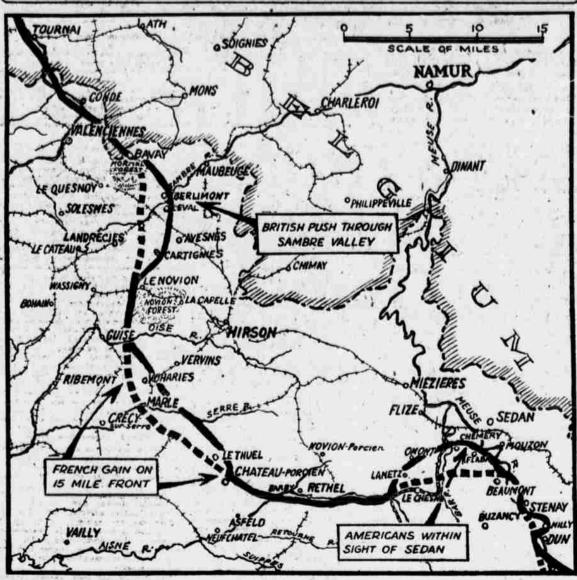
Those two bridges withstood attempts of the enemy to destroy them, and contributed largely to the speed in getting the American troops over.

the American troops over.

When the swimmers reached the edge of the canal they could not land without the sid of grappling hooks, which had to be caught on top of the wall edging the canal, so that the swimmers



Where the Allies Are Crushing the German Armies



THE allied advance continued yesterday on all parts, villages and taking hundreds of prisoners.

of the front in Belgium and France. From Ghent, rains held up the British advance somewhat. where the Belgians continued their encircling move-ment, all the way to the Meuse and beyond the allied soldiers pressed the enemy back.

The British made further gains in the direction of Maubeuge, reaching Berlaimont and Aulnoye, the Fourth Army crossed the Aisne on both sides of latter place being an important railroad junction. Rethel. South of those towns they have captured Cartignies and Marbaix. Canadian troops who had crossed the sides of the Meuse, reaching to within six miles of Scheldt continued their advance, capturing several Sedan.

The French continued to gain northeast of Marle, reaching Voharies, and forcing the Germans further east, where the Americans await them. Italian troops on the right of the French took Le Thuel. The French

The Americans continued their advance on both

opes. It would have been a hard and north from one to three miles nough task for men undisturbed by the

As an indication of the plight onemy's guns, but its accomplishment he violent enemy fire.

of a mile of mudiand successfully nego-tiated, the Americans had only the cus-tomary fighting and went to it with no delay and in ever increasing numbers.

The Germans, who apparently had as-all their reserves on the front opposite

The reuse began rapidly, sans in hot pursuit. The German sans in hot pursuit. The German drawal eased the pressure on the Meuse line at Dun, where up to that time an attempt to cross had not been made. But it was soon possible to throw over pontoon bridges, with comparatively little opposition. Other bridges were consupposition. Other bridges were consupposition.

Germans, according to reports reaching American headquarters, are destroying property and cutting down trees along American aviators re-

U.S. NAVAL OFFICER'S EQUIPMENT

ould pull themselves up by means of beyond Stenay and extends northeast LIGGETT'S ARMY As an indication of the plight of the

semy's guns, but its accomplishment as almost inconcelvably difficult under the entire western front the enemy has in reserve only one division which has been out of battle one month and four

all their reserves on the front opposite the Americans, the last enemy division in reserve on this sector having been numed that it was impossible to cross the Americans, the last enemy division he Meuse, gave way without great re-istance before men who could brave thrown in during the desperate effort to

their fire, swim two rivers and cross a stem the American advance, swamp with almost charmed lives and A formidable enemy defence line, or attack them without pausing for even a which the Germans planned to make a stand, was emashed by the American The retreat from the east bank of the Meuse began rapidly, with the Ameritans in hot pursuit. The German with Meuse south of Mouzon. From Letanne itrawal eased the pressure on the Meuse the line extends along the Meuse through ine at Dun, where up to that time an at-

Two Vessels Sunk in Collisions. LONDON, Nov. 5. - A British patrol boat was sunk Monday in a collision. ported to-day that the highway from seconding to an Admiralty statement Stenay northward to Olizy-sur-Chiers is blocked every few yards by trees across day a British auxiliary was sunk in colthe road. The destruction begins just lision, there being no casualties.

CUTS INTO ENEMY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6. - Troops of Washington, Nov. 5.— Troops of Lieut-Gen, Liggett's First American Army are fighting in the Bois du Fond de Limon, south of Sedan, and have reached the line Flaba, Maisoncelle, and Chemery, Gen. Pershing reports in his communique for this morning. The Germans are resisting with artiflery and machine guns the advance of the Americans east of the Meuse. The statement

November 6 (Morning). - Between the Bar and the Meuse the First American Army continued its advance northward, where it was opposed by strong resistance.
Our troops are in the Bois du Fond de Limon, whence the line extends through the Flaba, Maisoncelle and

Chemery.

On the line of the Meuse, which we now hold from the Bols de L'Hospice, inclusive, to Sassey, and on the height to the east of Mily, and thence to

Dun-sur-Meuse/ there was severe ar-tillery and machine gun fighting dur-ing the night. Franco-American units operating in the difficult terrain east of the Meuse

against positions long held by the en-emy on the front. Sivry to the Bois de La Grade Montagne, were heavily en-During successful air contests yes-

VACATED PROVINCES

Conditions of the Armistice Being Carried Forward Without a Hitch.

MONTENEGRO PORTS HELD

Senator Marconi Says Army Is Now Free to Attack Germany Through Bavaria.

Rome. Nov. 6 .- The conditions of the rmistice between the Entente nations and Austria-Hungary are being carried out without delay. Italian troops have begun to occupy the territory which will be held as a guarantee that the clauses of the agreement will be observed.

A Jugo-Slav commission arrived in Tenice to-day, accompanied by Admiral Marsolo of the Italian navy. It preceeded straight to Padua, where it was received by Gen. Diaz, Commander in Chief of the Italian armies.

The Italian official communication isued to-day says:

At 3 P. M. Monday our troops had reached Sluderno in the Venostra Val-iey, the Passo della Mendola and the defile of Salonno in the Adjge Valley, Cembra in the Aviso Valley, Levico in the Sugana Valley, Fiera di Primero in the Cismon Valley, Pontebba Plezzo, Tolmino, Gorzia, Cervignano, Aquileia and Grado

During yesterday no war operation was reported. Italy, now that Austria-Hungary is out of the war, is ready to extend to, the peoples of that country the hand of friendship, said Senator Guglielino Marcont, the head of the Italian mission to

he United States in 1917, to the Assolated Press. "Austria's final collapse," said Sefator Austria a mai collapse, said Senator Marconi, "was caused by the splendid offensive of our army. It has brought definite victory within our reach. We may still look for some little trouble in bringing Germany to her senses, but with Austria definitely out of the war and with Italy's veteran legions fees to and with Italy's veteran legions free to throw themselves against Germany either on the French front or by wound-ing her side through Bavaria we ought not to be long in convincing the Teutons

Triest Cheers Italian Governor. By the Associated Press.

of the futility of further resistance."

TRIEST, Nov. 5.—The entire popula-on of this Austrian seaport on the Adriatic turned out to welcome Gen. Petitti di Roreto, the new Italian Gov-ernor-General, who arrived here to-day on board the Italian destroyer Audace from Venice. The Governor-General was accompanied by a number of offi-cials. On landing the Italians were showered with flowers by the inhabi-

the coast where so many thousands of Italy's soldier dead are buried, and passed the Carso Plateau, all on board the warships were affected by the approaching climax to Italian hopes. As the Bay of Triest came into view those an board embraced fach other and cried

ITALIANS OCCUPYING province had come to the docks. to the balconies of houses and to the towers of churches to welcome the Italian war-

of churches to welcome the Italian warships.

"Viva Italia" rang again and again
over the blue waters and resounded to
the hills as the ship docked. It was
impossible for the General's automobile
to be moved. The Governor was embraced by weeping women, by children
and by white haired patriots, who,
though persecuted for a lifetime, have
worked to secure Triest to Italy.

Troops are arriving by transports,
warships, barges, excursion boats and
by every possible means, the purpose
being to throw out lines to complete the
military occupation of the province,
which has been known as Carnlola, but
has been renamed Gulija by the Italians.

The port, which has been dead since
the opening of the war, presents new
activities. More than twenty Italian
vessels were counted at one time, in adressels were counted at one time, in ad dition to small boats, plying to and fro. Great throngs of people move about the docks, waving Italian flags. Every

house on the hill rising sheer above the great bay and jutting plers is decorated with the Tricolor. There is much cheering, as though the enthusiasm never would stop. The most common remark now is: "Well, the war is over." The only American in Triest when th

of Pittsburg.
"We had been living like cave men for four years," he said to the correspondent, "never seeing a friendly face and spending our entire income on food. It required \$15,000 to live even indespending trequired \$15,000 to live thing for cently. It was a common thing for rich men to beg a pair of pants from acquaintances. There was so much panoney that it was valueless. The money that it was valueless. The per money that it was valueless. The only way to obtain a thing was to find something the other fellow wanted, and then trade."

BRITISH BOMB AIRDROMES.

ttacks Made at Morhange, Fre caty and Other Places.

LONDON, Nov. 6 .- An official communiation dealing with aerial operations is-

The Independent Air Force Tuesday afternoon bombed the Morhange air-drome and railway, Tuesday night the Morhange, Frescaty, Dieuse and Lellinghen airdromes and to-day the Buhl airdrome.

GERMANY RELEASES BELGIANS. All Civilian Prisoners Set Free Says Berlin Despatch.

AMSTERDAM. Nov. 6 .- In accordance with its amnesty proclamation, the Ger than Government has released all Bel gian civilian prisoners held in Germany, gian civillan prisoners neid in German, according to a telegram received here from Berlin.

Special rines under which Belgian prisoners have been held are said to have been abolished.

GOMPERS AND WILSON CONFER

Labor Leader Tells of Conditions in Great Britain and France. Special Despatch to Tun Scn.

Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, who has recently returned from Started out to investigate whether any Triest through the mined waters along Europe, spent an hour with President new German bridges had been built Wilson to-day following the meeting of the War Cabinet.

Though he had no statement to make it is understood that Mr. Gompers out-lined to the President his views upon

GERMAN DEBACLE

American Army's Blow North of Verdun Hits Enemy Most Vitally.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun. Copyright, 1818; all rights reserved.
PARIS, Nov. 6.—This will stand as ne of the greatest days in American utilitary history. The First American Army north of Verdun has won a notable victory, amashing the centre of the German defences on a fifteen mile front, and in the most important section of the whole western front.

The Americans pushed forward today through mud and rain, striving to keep pace with the retreating Germans. In some places the enemy moved rearward so rapidly that our men had to chase him with motor trucks.

At last reports our "furthest north" was Chemery, while the French Fourth Army is advancing portheastward at will, trying to catch up with the enemy all along the line. It is a story of a clean cut, splendid success, which will achieve still further results.

Our troops are pushing on, eager to exploit to the fullest the gain they have made, and fully conscious of the su-periority they have shown over the enemy. Such airplanes as have been able to fly in the rain bring back word that the roads back of the German lines are filled with retreating transports, all moving rapidly in a frantic effort to clude our grasp.

The American blow hits the Germans

in their most vital spot, where a mile gained counts for more than five miles elsewhere. Never before has our First Army worked so smoothly. Our engineers have been superb, while our artilery fire has been far superior to that of the enemy. Our barrage was exceptionally deep, being half a mile ahead of the troops at all times. Our howitzer batteries fired 3,000 shells a gun, while one machine gun battalion fired 75,000

AIRDROME AT STENAY ATTACKED BY YANKS

Observers Located Meuse Bridges Before Crossing.

By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMT NORTHairdrome east of Stenay on the Meuse was attacked Saturday by an American observer's plane. More than 406 ma-chine gun bullets were fired at eight Ger-

an altitude of about 300 feet passed over Stenay. The American did fire on the town owing to the fact there were numerous civilians in the streets.

along the Meuse

13,000 Pressmen elle Demands

the Bay of Triest came into view those conditions and sentiment as he found members of allied trades in New York in board embraced each other and cried them in Great Britain and France. He conferred with labor leaders and atconferred with labor leaders and atconferr

B. Altman & Co.

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WOMEN'S DRESSES

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Several Thousand Yards of Choice Black Dress Silks

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will be placed on sale to-day

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